Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method for the ~~prophylaxis or~~ treatment of angiotension II-mediated disease in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering an effective amount of

(±)-1-cyclohexyloxycarbonyloxy)ethyl' 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-carboxylate,

2-ethoxyl-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-carboxylic acid, or

2-ethoxyl-1-[[2'-(2,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-carboxylic acid,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in combination with an effective amount of furosemide.

2. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the disease is hypertension, cardiac insufficiency, ischemic peripheral circulation disturbances, myocardial ischemia, vein insufficiency, progressive cardiac insufficiency after myocardial infarction, diabetic nephritides, nephritis, arteriosclerosis, hyperaldosteronism, dermatosclerosis, glomerulosclerosis, renal insufficiency, diseases of central nervous system, sensory disturbances ~~including Alzheimer's disease~~, deficiency of memory, depression, amnesia and senile dementia, anxiety neurosis, catatonia ~~or indisposition~~, glaucoma, or intraocular high tension.

3. (Patented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the disease is hypertension.

4. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition ~~for angiotensin II mediated diseases,~~ which comprises at least one of :

(±)-1-(cyclohexyloxycarbonyloxy)ethyl 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-carboxylate,

2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-carboxylic acid, or

2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(2,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methy l]-1H-benzimidazole-7-carboxylic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

in combination with a compound having diuretic activity or a compound having calcium antagonistic activity.

5. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 4, in which the compound having diuretic activity is a member selected from the group consisting of amiloride, chlorothiazide, hydrochloride, benzthiazide, ticrynafen, acetazolamide, aminophylline, cyclothiazide, cyclopentiazide, methyclothiazide, benthylhydrochlorothiazide, penfluthiazide, ethiazide, hydroflumethiazide, polythiazide, chlophenamide, chlorthalidone, cyclothiazide, bendroflumethiazide, meticrane, tripamide, metrazone, quinethazone, bumetanide, mefruside, azosemide, ethacrynic acid, sodium ethacrynate, piretanide, spironolactone, potassium canrenoate, quinethazone and triamterene.

6. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 4, in which the compound having calcium antagonistic activity is a member selected from the group consisting of diltiazem hydrochloride, teloridine hydrochloride, nicardipine hydrochloride, varnidipine hydrochloride, flunarizine hydrochloride, verapamil hydrochloride, cinnarizine, nisoldipine, nitrendipine, nifedipine, nilvadipine, felodipine, nildipine, nimodipine, penidipine and benidipine.

7. (Previously presented) A method for treatment of angiotensin II mediated diseases in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering an effective amount of at least one of

(±)-1-(cyclohexyloxycarbonyloxy)ethyl 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-carboxylate,

2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-carboxylic acid, or

2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(2,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-carboxylic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

in combination with a compound having diuretic activity or a compound having calcium antagonistic activity.

8. (Currently amended) The method of claim 7, in which the angiotensin II-mediated diseases is selected from the group consisting of hypertension, cardiac insufficiency, ischemic peripheral circulation disturbances, myocardial ischemia, vein insufficiency, progressive cardiac insufficiency after myocardial infarction, diabetic nephritides, nephritis, arteriosclerosis, hyperaldosteronism, dermatosclerosis, glomerulosclerosis, renal insufficiency, diseases of central nervous system, sensory disturbances ~~including Alzheimer's disease~~, deficiency of memory, depression, amnesia and senile dementia, anxiety neurosis, catatonia ~~or indisposition~~, glaucoma and intraocular high tension.

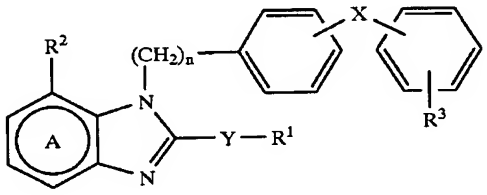
9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the compound having diuretic activity is a member selected from the group consisting of amiloride, chlorothiazide, hydrochloride, benzthiazide, ticrynafen, acetazolamide, aminophylline, cyclothiazide, trichloromethiazide, cyclopentiazide, hydrochlorothiazide, methyclothiazide, benthylhydrochlorothiazide, penfluthiazide, ethiazide, hydroflumethiazide, polythiazide, chlophenamide, chlorthalidone, cyclothiazide, bendroflumethiazide, meticrane, tripamide, metrazone, indapamide, quinethazone, furosemide, bumetanide, mefruside, azosemide, ethacrynic acid, sodium ethacrynate, piretanide, spironolactone, potassium canrenoate, quinethazone and triamterene.

10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the compound having calcium antagonistic activity is a member selected from the group consisting of diltiazem hydrochloride, teloridine hydrochloride, nicardipine hydrochloride, varnidipine hydrochloride, flunarizine hydrochloride, verapamil hydrochloride, manidipine hydrochloride,

cinnarizine, nisoldipine, nitrendipine, nifedipine, nilvadipine, felodipine, nildipine, nimodipine, penidipine and benidipine.

11. (New) A method of enhancing the activity of an angiotensin-II antagonist, comprising administering to a subject being treated with an angiotensin-II antagonist a compound having diuretic activity or a compound having calcium antagonistic activity.

12. (New) The method according to claim 11, wherein the angiotensin-II antagonist is of the formula:



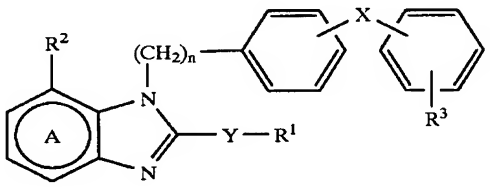
wherein R^1 is H or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon residue; R^2 is an optionally esterified carboxyl group; R^3 is a group capable of forming an anion or a group convertible thereinto; X is a covalent bond between the 2 phenyl rings or a spacer having a chain length of 1 to 2 atoms as the linear moiety between the adjoining phenylene group and phenyl group; n is 1 or 2; the ring A is a benzene ring having 1 or 2 optional substituents in addition to R^2; and Y is a bond, --O--, --S(O)m- (wherein m is 0, 1 or 2) or --N(R^4)-- (wherein R^4 is H or an optionally substituted alkyl group), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

13. (New) The method according to claim 11, wherein the compound having diuretic activity is a member selected from the group consisting of amiloride, chlorothiazide, hydrochloride, benzthiazide, ticrynafen, acetazolamide, aminophylline, cyclothiazide, trichloromethiazide, cyclopentiazide, hydrochlorothiazide, methyclothiazide, benthylhydrochlorothiazide, penfluthiazide, ethiazide, hydroflumethiazide, polythiazide, chlophenamide, chlorthalidone, cyclothiazide, bendroflumethiazide, meticrane, tripamide, metrazone, indapamide, quinethazone, furosemide, bumetanide, mefruside, azosemide, ethacrynic acid, sodium ethacrynate, piretanide, spironolactone, potassium canrenoate, quinethazone and triamterene.

14. (New) The method according to claim 11, wherein the compound having calcium antagonistic activity is a member selected from the group consisting of diltiazem hydrochloride, teloridine hydrochloride, nicardipine hydrochloride, varnidipine hydrochloride, flunarizine hydrochloride, verapamil hydrochloride, cinnarizine, nisoldipine, nitrendipine, nifedipine, nilvadipine, felodipine, nildipine, nimodipine, penidipine and benidipine.

15. (New) A method of enhancing activity of a compound having diuretic activity or a compound having calcium antagonistic activity, comprising administering an angiotensin-II antagonist to a subject being treated with a compound having diuretic activity or a compound having calcium antagonistic activity.

16. (New) The method according to claim 15, wherein the angiotensin-II antagonist is of the formula:



wherein R^1 is H or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon residue; R^2 is an optionally esterified carboxyl group; R^3 is a group capable of forming an anion or a group convertible thereinto; X is a covalent bond between the 2 phenyl rings or a spacer having a chain length of 1 to 2 atoms as the linear moiety between the adjoining phenylene group and phenyl group; n is 1 or 2; the ring A is a benzene ring having 1 or 2 optional substituents in addition to R^2; and Y is a bond, --O--, --S(O)m- (wherein m is 0, 1 or 2) or --N(R^4)-- (wherein R^4 is H or an optionally substituted alkyl group), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

17. (New) The method according to claim 15, wherein the compound having diuretic activity is a member selected from the group consisting of amiloride, chlorothiazide, hydrochloride, benzthiazide, ticrynafen, acetazolamide, aminophylline, cyclothiazide, trichloromethiazide, cyclopentiazide, hydrochlorothiazide, methyclothiazide, benthylhydrochlorothiazide, penfluthiazide, ethiazide, hydroflumethiazide, polythiazide,

chlophenamide, chlorthalidone, cyclothiazide, bendroflumethiazide, meticrane, tripamide, metrazone, indapamide, quinethazone, furosemide, bumetanide, mefruside, azosemide, ethacrynic acid, sodium ethacrynate, piretanide, spironolactone, potassium canrenoate, quinethazone and triamterene.

18. (New) The method according to claim 15, wherein the compound having calcium antagonistic activity is a member selected from the group consisting of diltiazem hydrochloride, teloridine hydrochloride, nicardipine hydrochloride, varnidipine hydrochloride, flunarizine hydrochloride, verapamil hydrochloride, cinnarizine, nisoldipine, nitrendipine, nifedipine, nilvadipine, felodipine, nildipine, nimodipine, penidipine and benidipine.